



Safety Data Sheet

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This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared in accordance with the REACH Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and its modifications.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

INNOPERL W

Product Identification Numbers

2102

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses

Waterbased Porous Hard Stone Protector

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Address:	innoskins GmbH, Lentfoehrdener Str. 12, DE-24576 Weddelbrook
Telephone:	+49 (0) 4192 891420
E-Mail:	info@innoskins.de
Website:	www.innoskins.de

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 4192 891420

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

The health and environmental classifications of this material have been derived using the calculation method, except in cases where test data are available or the physical form impacts classification. Classification(s) based on test data or physical form are noted below, if applicable.

CLASSIFICATION:

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment (Chronic), Category 3 - Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

For full text of H phrases, see Section 16.

2.2. Label elements

CLP REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION:

Supplemental Hazard Statements:

EUH208 Contains 2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate. | 2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Notes on labelling

All or part of the classification is based on toxicity test data.

Environmental classification added based on test data.

2.3. Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	% by Wt	Classification
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	252-104-2	01-2119450011-60	8 - 10	Substance with an occupational exposure limit
Fluoropolymer	Trade Secret			5 - 7	Substance not classified as hazardous
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	67584-59-2	266-737-7		< 1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	220-688-8		< 1	Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317 - Nota D
acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7		< 1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 - Nota B

Please see section 16 for the full text of any H statements referred to in this section

For information on ingredient occupational exposure limits or PBT or vPvB status, see sections 8 and 12 of this SDS

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye contact

Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If signs/symptoms persist, get medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for flammable liquids such as dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Forms explosive metallic compound. Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. Exposure to extreme heat can give rise to thermal decomposition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Carbon monoxide

Carbon dioxide.

Hydrogen Fluoride

Toxic vapour, gas, particulate.

Condition

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

During combustion.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. When fire fighting conditions are severe and total thermal decomposition of the product is possible, wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, tunic and trousers (leggings), bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapours, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Warning! A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. For larger spills, cover drains and build dykes to prevent entry into sewer systems or

bodies of water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible using non-sparking tools. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with water. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to Section 8 and Section 13 for more information

SECTION 7: Handlung and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of thermal decomposition products. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with oxidising agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Keep away from reactive metals (eg. Aluminium, zinc etc.) to avoid the formation of hydrogen gas that could create an explosion hazard.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store away from heat. Store away from acids. Store away from oxidising agents.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See information in Section 7.1 and 7.2 for handling and storage recommendations. See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection recommendations.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	CAS Nbr	Agency	Limit type	Additional comments
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	UK HSC	TWA:308 mg/m ³ (50 ppm)	SKIN
acetic acid	64-19-7	UK HSC	TWA:25 mg/m ³ (10 ppm);STEL:50 mg/m ³ (20 ppm)	

UK HSC : UK Health and Safety Commission
TWA: Time-Weighted-Average
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
CEIL: Ceiling

Biological limit values

No biological limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this safety data sheet.

Recommended monitoring procedures:Information on recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from UK HSC

8.2. Exposure controls

8.2.1. Engineering controls

Provide appropriate local exhaust when product is heated. For those situations where the material might be exposed to extreme overheating due to misuse or equipment failure, use with appropriate local exhaust ventilation sufficient to maintain levels of thermal decomposition products below their exposure guidelines. Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

Skin/hand protection

No protective gloves required. Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended:

Material	Thickness (mm)	Breakthrough Time
Polymer laminate	No data available	No data available

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use gloves tested to EN 374

If this product is used in a manner that presents a higher potential for exposure (eg. spraying, high splash potential etc.), then use of protective coveralls may be necessary. Select and use body protection to prevent contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. The following protective clothing material(s) are recommended: Apron - polymer laminate

Respiratory protection

Use a positive pressure supplied-air respirator if there is a potential for over exposure from an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or under any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

Applicable Norms/Standards

Use a respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter type A

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Colour

Liquid.
Slightly yellow

Odor

Odour threshold

pH

Pleasant Odor, Fruity Odor

No data available.

>=4

Boiling point/boiling range	140 °C
Melting point	<i>Not applicable.</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Explosive properties	Not classified
Oxidising properties	Not classified
Flash point	77 °C
Autoignition temperature	270 °C
Flammable Limits(LEL)	1.3 %
Flammable Limits(UEL)	10.4 %
Vapour pressure	37.3 Pa [@ 20 °C]
Relative density	1.1 [@ 20 °C] [Ref Std:WATER=1]
Water solubility	Complete
Solubility- non-water	<i>No data available.</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	<i>No data available.</i>
Evaporation rate	0.035 [Ref Std:BUOAC=1]
Vapour density	<i>No data available.</i>
Decomposition temperature	<i>No data available.</i>
Viscosity	640 mPa-s [@ 20 °C]
Density	<i>No data available.</i>

9.2. Other information

EU Volatile Organic Compounds	<i>No data available.</i>
Percent volatile	10 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Aluminium

Forms explosive metallic compounds. Avoid contact with metals and metal salts.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
None known.	

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

Extreme heat arising from situations such as misuse or equipment failure can generate hydrogen fluoride as a decomposition product.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition,

statements and data presented in Section 11 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from internal hazard assessments.

11.1 Information on Toxicological effects

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation

Respiratory tract irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin contact

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation. Allergic skin reaction (non-photo induced): Signs/symptoms may include redness, swelling, blistering, and itching.

Eye contact

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion

May be harmful if swallowed.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Single exposure may cause target organ effects:

Blood effects: Signs/symptoms may include generalised weakness and fatigue, skin pallor, changes in blood clotting time, internal bleeding, and hemoglobinemia. Respiratory effects: Signs/symptoms may include cough, shortness of breath, chest tightness, wheezing, increased heart rate, bluish coloured skin (cyanosis), sputum production, changes in lung function tests, and respiratory failure. Kidney/Bladder effects: Signs/symptoms may include changes in urine production, abdominal or lower back pain, increased protein in urine, increased blood urea nitrogen (BUN), blood in urine, and painful urination.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 19,000 mg/kg
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 50 mg/l
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 5,180 mg/kg
acetic acid	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 1,060 mg/kg
acetic acid	Inhalation-Vapour (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 11.4 mg/l
acetic acid	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,310 mg/kg
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	Dermal	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 0.436 mg/l
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	No significant irritation
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Human and animal	No significant irritation
acetic acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Overall product	Rabbit	Mild irritant
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Rabbit	Mild irritant
acetic acid	Rabbit	Corrosive
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	In vitro data	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Human	Not classified
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Respiratory Sensitisation

Name	Species	Value
acetic acid	Human	Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
acetic acid	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
acetic acid	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
acetic acid	Ingestion	Rat	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test result	Exposure Duration
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1.82 mg/l	during organogenesis
acetic acid	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 80 mg/kg/day	during gestation
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test r su t	Exposure Durat on
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Dermal	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 2,850 mg/kg	
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 3.07 mg/l	7 hours
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 5,000 mg/kg	
acetic acid	Inhalation	respiratory system	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	not applicable
acetic acid	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
acetic acid	Ingestion	blood kidney and/or bladder	Causes damage to organs	Human	NOAEL Not available	not applicable

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test r su t	Exposure Durat on
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Dermal	kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system hematopoietic system liver respiratory system	Not classified	Rabbit	NOAEL 9,500 mg/kg/day	90 days
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Inhalation	heart hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system eyes kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.21 mg/l	90 days
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	Ingestion	liver heart endocrine system bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair hematopoietic system immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl) sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	liver kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl) sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	Ingestion	endocrine system gastrointestinal tract hematopoietic system immune system heart bone, teeth, nails, and/or hair nervous system eyes respiratory system vascular system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	

Aspiration Hazard

For the component/components, either no data is currently available or the data is not sufficient for classification.

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

The information below may not agree with the EU material classification in Section 2 and/or the ingredient classifications in Section 3 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, statements and data presented in Section 12 are based on UN GHS calculation rules and classifications derived from 3M assessments.

12.1. Toxicity

Material	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
3M™ Protective Material PM-5801	Fathead minnow	Experimental	96 hours	LC50	21.7 mg/l
3M™ Protective Material PM-5801	Water flea	Experimental	48 hours	EC50	>100 mg/l
3M™ Protective Material PM-5801	Green algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Growth Rate Conc 50%	>100 mg/l

Material	CAS #	Organism	Type	Exposure	Test endpoint	Test result
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	Effect Concentration 10%	133 mg/l
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Green Algae	Experimental	72 hours	NOEC	32 mg/l
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	4.35 mg/l
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	67584-59-2	Green Algae	Estimated	72 hours	No tox obs at lmt of water sol	>100 mg/l
acetic acid	64-19-7	Diatom	Estimated	72 hours	NOEC	306 mg/l
acetic acid	64-19-7	Fish	Experimental	90 days	No obs Effect Level	1.26 mg/l
acetic acid	64-19-7	Water flea	Experimental	21 days	NOEC	31.4 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Material	CAS Nbr	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	34590-94-8	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	BOD	75 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301F - Manometric respirometry
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	3.88 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Experimental Hydrolysis		Hydrolytic half-life	4.5 days (t 1/2)	Other methods
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Experimental Biodegradation	28 days	Dissolv. Organic Carbon Deplet	95.3 % weight	OECD 301E - Modified OECD Scre
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	67584-59-2	Estimated Photolysis		Photolytic half-life (in air)	12 hours (t 1/2)	Other methods
2[methyl(nonafluorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	67584-59-2	Estimated Biodegradation	28 days	CO2 evolution	0-3 %CO2 evolution/THC O2 evolution	OECD 301B - Modified sturm or CO2
acetic acid	64-19-7	Experimental Biodegradation	14 days	BOD	74 % BOD/ThBOD	OECD 301C - MITI test (I)

12.3 : Bioaccumulative potential

Material	Cas No.	Test type	Duration	Study Type	Test result	Protocol
(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)pro	34590-94-8	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	0.0061	Other methods

panol						
2-dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate	2867-47-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	1.13	Other methods
2[methyl(nonaf uorobutyl)sulphonyl]amino]ethyl methacrylate	67584-59-2	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	4.89	OECD 107 og Kow shke flsk mtd
acetic acid	64-19-7	Experimental Bioconcentration		Log Kow	-0.17	Other methods

12.4. Mobility in soil

Please contact manufacturer for more details

12.5. Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

This material does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or vPvB

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Combustion products will include HF. Facility must be capable of handling halogenated materials. As a disposal alternative, utilize an acceptable permitted waste disposal facility. Empty drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

The coding of a waste stream is based on the application of the product by the consumer. Since this is out of the control of 3M, no waste code(s) for products after use will be provided. Please refer to the European Waste Code (EWC - 2000/532/EC and amendments) to assign the correct waste code to your waste stream. Ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with and always use a licensed waste contractor.

EU waste code (product as sold)

070103* Organic halogenated solvents, washing liquids and mother liquors
14 06 02* Other halogenated solvents and solvent mixtures

SECTION 14: Transportation information

Not hazardous for transportation

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this substance/mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of relevant H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Revision information:

No revision information

DISCLAIMER: The information on this Safety Data Sheet is based on our experience and is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of publication, but we do not accept any liability for any loss, damage or injury resulting from its use (except as required by law). The information may not be valid for any use not referred to in this Data Sheet or use of the product in combination with other materials. For these reasons, it is important that customers carry out their own test to satisfy themselves as to the suitability of the product for their own intended applications. In addition, this SDS is being provided to convey health and safety information. If you are the importer of record of this product into the European Union, you are responsible for all regulatory requirements, including, but not limited to, product registrations/notifications, substance volume tracking, and potential substance registration.